

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “beyond December 31, 2003” and inserting “beyond December 31, 2005”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “prior to December 31, 2003” and inserting “before December 31, 2005”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2040, introduced by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE), extends specific water contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and water contractors in Nebraska and Wyoming. This legislation responds to continuing work on a multiparty agreement aimed at restoring habitat for endangered species on the Platte River.

While these good-faith efforts take place, the irrigators have asked for repayment certainty until a clear regulatory water-use road map is put in place. This is a good bill, and I urge my colleagues to support this consensus-based bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2040 would extend for 2 years the term of 10 water contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and several irrigation districts in Nebraska and Wyoming. This is the third time Congress has been asked to extend these contracts. This bill would enable the Department of the Interior to complete an environmental impact statement containing information relevant to the renewal of the water contracts. This EIS is expected to recommend an alternative that will allow the irrigation districts to receive water and satisfy the consultation and recovery requirements under the Endangered Species Act.

We support the bill and recommend its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. OSBORNE), the author of this bill, to explain this legislation.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2040. As has been mentioned, this extends irrigation contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and the irrigation contractors in Nebraska and Wyoming.

A proposed cooperative agreement between Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming was established in 1997. Parenthetically, I might just mention that this agreement was to provide additional water in a 50-mile stretch of Platte River in Central Nebraska. This water is to provide habitat for the whooping crane, the least tern, the pip-

ing plover and the pallid sturgeon, all of which are either endangered or threatened, according to the Endangered Species Act.

However, less than 2 percent of the whooping crane population ever visits the Platte River during their migration. As a matter of fact, many years the whooping crane is not seen at all on the Platte River. The least tern and the piping plover do not seem to nest in this area of the river, and the pallid sturgeon is located 150 miles away in the Missouri River. Therefore, there is considerable confusion as to whether this is really critical habitat.

Therefore, the cooperative agreement, which has been formed to preserve water for critical habitat, is under study. We currently have a National Academy of Sciences study, which you have graciously encouraged and we appreciate that. Until this study is completed, the cooperative agreement really cannot move forward.

Therefore, we are requesting this 2-year extension. Because of the delays in finalizing the cooperative agreement, it is necessary to extend existing irrigation contracts until such time as the cooperative agreement is finalized. So I urge passage of 2040.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member for their support and urge passage.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2040.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RECLAMATION PROJECTS AUTHORIZATION AND ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1284) to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the costs of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1284

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. INCREASE IN FEDERAL SHARE OF SAN GABRIEL BASIN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 1631(d)(2) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 390h-13) is amended—

(1) by striking “In the case” and inserting “(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) In the case of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project authorized by section 1614, the Federal share of the cost of such

project may not exceed the sum determined by adding—

“(i) the amount that applies to that project under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) \$12,500,000.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1284, introduced by my colleague and friend, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO), increases the authorized Federal cost ceilings for the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project by \$12.5 million. Local project sponsors have expressed a desire to expand the demonstration program, which treats contaminated groundwater and then delivers the effluent to nearby localities to justify the Federal cost ceiling increase.

This bill will help lessen Southern California's dependence on foreign water and project groundwater quality. It is a good bill. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I once again thank my colleague and friend, the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from California (Chairman CALVERT), on this issue, because this is an important issue for the Southern California area.

I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 1284, to increase the spending cap imposed on the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project. I want to thank my colleagues on the other side, the gentleman from California (Chairman DREIER), the gentleman from California (Chairman CALVERT), and the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO), for their continued assistance to me and other Members who are also working to ensure a clean and reliable water supply for their communities.

May I also thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS), who could not be here to speak to her support on this issue, as two of her cities we are proposing are in her district.

H.R. 1284, if enacted, would simply allow the cities of Industry, El Monte and South El Monte, located and adjacent to my district in Southeast Los Angeles County, to have the ability to request an additional \$12.5 million in funding for assistance from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for cleanup of volatile organic compounds, otherwise known as DOCs, once they are able to secure their 75 percent matching funds.

Earlier this year, the Subcommittee on Water and Power held a hearing on the bill, and witnesses representing the local municipalities and water agencies from the San Gabriel Valley, home to

approximately 1.7 million residents, clearly established that there is a clear and compelling need to extend the funding for this very successful program.

This is part of the San Gabriel Basin, home to one of the country's largest Superfund sites, spanning 170 square miles. It has been contaminated by a number of substances over the past 5 decades as a result of manufacturing and agriculture activities and other components that we are now finding, such as perchloric, affecting our drinking water supply.

Unfortunately, the funding level for this critical basin program was capped at \$38 million in 1996, before these three communities were able to establish their case to Congress. This is all part and parcel of that Superfund site cleanup.

A majority of the unfunded projects to date are in the southern part of the basin, and that includes these three cities of Industry, El Monte, and South El Monte. These projects are conjunctive-use projects and could be funded under the existing Bureau of Reclamation's demonstration project only if the 1996 budget cap is raised.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from California (Chairman POMBO), the gentleman from California (Chairman CALVERT), and every California delegation member who serves on the House Committee on Resources understands the need for California to live up to our agreement with the other Colorado River Basin States and ultimately take no more than 4.4 million acre feet of water from the Colorado River per year.

Continuing effective aquifer cleanup activities, which H.R. 1284 allows, combined with water conservation, recycling, desalination, above and underground storage, will allow the State of California to meet the commitment to the 4.4 plan by the year 2016.

I would also like to express my most sincere appreciation to the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), and the former ranking member of the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), for their continued support for the Bureau's title 16 water reclamation and recycling projects.

I certainly urge my colleagues to pass this issue. It is an important issue for all of California and the rest of the Nation.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1284, which amends the San Gabriel Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992. This bill will increase the Federal cost share for the San Gabriel Basin groundwater cleanup project.

During the project's onset in 1992, the Federal Government was authorized to pay 2.5 percent of the cost of projects to cleanup local water supplies. In 1996 the funding level for the program was capped at \$38 million, funding only a portion of the projects that had been designed. As a result of the cap, projects in the southern portion of the basin were not

funded, including the El Monte Operable Unit and the South El Monte Operable Unit in my district. Since the cap was put in place, the Southern Operable Units have been working with EPA to develop groundwater cleanup plans. Now, we need money to make the cleanup happen.

Cleanup literally means the difference between healthy and unhealthy families. This area is contaminated with perchlorate, trichloroethene and other chlorinated solvents known as "volatile organic compounds" or VOCs. Each of these contaminants can cause serious health complications. Perchlorate increases chances of cancer and can induce thyroid problems. Trichloroethene has been shown to make people more susceptible to lung and liver tumors. VOCs are harmful to the central nervous system, the kidneys and the liver and can cause a higher risk of cancer, especially leukemia.

The pollution that these communities have sustained has not only impacted their health and environment, but also their economy. Unemployment in the area is as high as 10 percent in some areas. According to the U.S. Census, 26 percent of the residents live in poverty. It has been difficult to attract businesses and jobs to the area. One of the factors preventing those businesses and jobs from coming to the area is the pollution.

When the cap was put in place, these areas lost the chance to access Federal funds to clean up their environment, protect their health and help their economy. Now we have the opportunity to make a difference in this region by helping them accomplish these much-needed goals. I urge adoption of this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1284, a bill that amends the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the cost of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project.

The San Gabriel Basin Demonstration Project was originally authorized in 1992 under the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI program. This initiated the Federal-local partnership for this project, which is an integral component in cleaning up the San Gabriel Valley's drinking water supply.

The San Gabriel Demonstration Project is unique among the projects authorized by Title XVI in that it does not focus on water reclamation or reuse. Rather, the project will remove harmful contaminants, including volatile organic compounds, for the San Gabriel Valley Superfund site in order to provide the Valley with a safe supply of drinking water. The project further involves monitoring of water wells, construction of treatment facilities, and development of systems to convey, pump, and store water.

H.R. 1284, championed by my good friend, neighbor, and colleague, Congresswoman GRACE NAPOLITANO, recognizes the critical funding needs for this project's sustainability and success. By increasing the ceiling of this authorization by \$12.5 million, the Federal Government's commitment to safe drinking water supply in our region will continue.

I commend Chairman KEN CALVERT and his Subcommittee on Water and Power for moving this bill through the committee process, and urge my colleagues to vote for this measure.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1284.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 520, H.R. 2040 and H.R. 1284.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

□ 1430

#### CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF LAWRENCE EUGENE "LARRY" DOBY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 235) celebrating the life and achievements of Lawrence Eugene "Larry" Doby.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 235

Whereas on December 12, 1923, Larry Doby was born in Camden, South Carolina and moved to Paterson, New Jersey in 1938, where he became a standout 4 sport athlete at Paterson Eastside High School;

Whereas Larry Doby attended Long Island University on a basketball scholarship before enlisting in the United States Navy;

Whereas in 1943, Larry Doby was the first African American to play professional basketball for the Paterson Panthers, a member of the American Basketball League;

Whereas after playing baseball in the Negro League for the Newark Eagles, Larry Doby's contract was purchased by Bill Veeck of Major League Baseball's Cleveland Indians, a member of the American League, on July 3, 1947;

Whereas on July 5, 1947, Larry Doby became the first African American to play professional baseball in the American League;

Whereas Larry Doby played in the American League for 13 years, appearing in 1,533 games and batting .283, with 253 home runs and 969 runs batted in;

Whereas in 1948, Larry Doby was the first African American to win a World Series and the first African American to hit a home run in the World Series;

Whereas Larry Doby was voted to play in 7 All Star games and led the American League in home runs for two seasons;

Whereas in 1978, Larry Doby became the manager of the Chicago White Sox, only the second African American manager of a Major League team;

Whereas Larry Doby was the Director of Community Relations for the National Basketball Association's New Jersey Nets, where he was deeply involved in a number of inner-city youth programs;